

XXVII. *Descriptions of three new species and a new genus of Diurnal Lepidoptera, from the collection of Andrew Swanzy, Esq. By ARTHUR GARDINER BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.*

[Read 2nd November, 1874.]

THE three following species were all collected at Whydah, on the Gold Coast, and are exceedingly beautiful.

Charaxes imperialis, n. sp. (Pl. XI. fig. 3.)

♂. Wings above blue-black; primaries with an oblique discal series of spots (inarched towards costa), increasing in size from just below subcostal nervure to just beyond the middle of internal margin, the upper four spots punctiform, white, with cobalt-blue lunate external margins, the fifth and sixth spots blue, subovate, the last spot (or rather patch) irregularly oblong, cut by the internal nervure; a white spot at end of discoidal cell, and two white dots placed transversely half-way between it and the discal series; a marginal internervular series of blue-grey lituræ; secondaries with costa and base brown; abdominal area whitey-brown, the edge formed at submedian nervure densely clothed with long brown hairs; a broad central blue band from subcostal to submedian nervure; a transverse, blue-edged, white subcostal spot above central band; a submarginal series of eight blue spots; an interrupted lunulated blue line close to outer margin, from second subcostal to anal angle; body above blackish-brown, collar olivaceous, head and pterygodes white-spotted, antennæ black: wings below stone-coloured, varied with white-edged black lines and yellow and white spots, (much as in *C. Tiridates* and allies, but with all the black lines differently disposed, less continuous, more slender and more narrowly bordered with white); one ocelloid spot at external angle of primaries: body below dirty cream-colour: expanse of wings 3 in. 5 lin.

The primaries of *C. imperialis* are somewhat like those of *C. Etesipe* ♂ (*Etheta*) on the upperside, but the blue

band is farther from the outer margin, especially at its lower extremity; the secondaries, which have two short caudate projections, are most like those of *C. Amelia*, but the blue band is three times as wide, and there is a white spot above it; the underside differs a good deal from all the allied species.

Genus PSEUDERESIA, n. gen.*

Allied to *Liptena*: primaries elongate-triangular; subcostal nervure six-branched, the first only emitted before end of cell, the sixth apparently representing the upper radial; secondaries short, pyriform; cell extending to middle of wing, disco-cellulars oblique, lower twice as long as upper, concave; subcostal branched on a level with end of cell: body long, slender, palpi moderately long, slightly hairy; antennæ about two-fifths the length of primaries, very slender, submoniliform, annulated with white, club very abrupt, compressed.

Type, *Pseuderesia Catharina*.

Pseuderesia Catharina, n. sp. (Pl. XI. figs. 4, 5.)

Wings above black, primaries with a transverse spot at end of cell, and a large suboval patch cut by the median branches dark orange; apical costa of primaries and outer marginal fringe varied with white: body black-brown; antennæ black, annulated with white; primaries below brown, varied with silvery-grey, basal area crossed by three broad irregular black bands; between the second and third and within cell a reddish-orange spot; a broad subtriangular orange patch from just beyond end of cell to near external angle, fading into brown towards inner margin, and cut by the radials and median branches; a black irregular discal band deeply sinuated between the nervures externally and bordered with red; a submarginal line, forming two triangular spots towards apex, and a marginal line black; fringe varied with white; secondaries silvery-grey, irrorated with red from base to middle of wing; base, a triangular spot filling the end of cell, and a subcostal spot red; three small rounded sub-basal, and three

* We have two species apparently referable to this genus in the British Museum; but a promise which I made to Mr. Hewitson has prevented my doing anything with them. They are described and figured by Hewitson as species of *Liptena*. A fourth species (resembling *Terias*) is in the Dublin Society's Museum.

more or less irregular, larger, subcentral black spots edged with whitish; a discal irregular series of eight black spots, bordered externally with red; a submarginal series of triangular black spots; outer margin black, fringe white-varied: body below brown, legs black, varied with white: expanse of wings 1 in. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

I have named this beautiful little species after a member of Mr. Swanzy's family recently married.

Genus CIGARITIS, Lucas.

Cigaritis Amine, n. sp. (Pl. XI. figs. 1, 2.)

Wings above glossy brown; primaries with a minute spot near end of cell, and a double series of five spots beyond the end, orange; external third orange, very irregular internally, cut through the middle by a brown undulated band, adhering to which externally is a series of six black submarginal spots; margin black, fringe sprinkled with orange; secondaries with external two-fifths orange, very irregular internally; two submarginal internervular series of black spots; veins terminating in marginal black points; fringe brown, two slender short black tails as usual: body above brown, abdomen orange at the sides; antennæ black, annulated with white; primaries below with the costa and outer margin broadly orange; the remaining area pale buff, crossed by black nervures interrupted by four irregular transverse black-edged orange bands, and spangled with silver; a terminal, brown, silver-spangled line dividing it from outer marginal border; a submarginal row of black spots; nervures terminating in a marginal series of black dots; fringe brown; secondaries orange, crossed by three irregular buff bands, cut by the black nervures, the basal one forking above subcostal nervure, the second sigmoidal, the third arched, joining the second at each extremity; base of the wing and the outer edges of the second and third bands spangled with silver; a submarginal series of black spots; nervures terminating in a marginal series of black dots; fringe brown, tail black: body below whitish: expanse of wings 1 in. 4 lin.

Unlike any described species in colouring; on the underside it reminds one of *Melitæa theana* and *Pyrgus mohozutza*, but the colouring is brighter; and the silvery spangling gives it a brilliancy not surpassed by *Zeritis*.